

Unexamined Patent Publication (Kokai) No. 9-261944, as shown in FIG. 13 and FIG. 14, there are provided a platen 10 formed on the platen surface with square-top platen dots D arranged in a matrix and a composite movable member comprised of X-axis movable members 20X having stripe-shaped projecting pole teeth KA and KA' (KB and KB') parallel to the Y-axis and able to move in only the X-axial direction and Y-axis movable members 20Y having stripe-shaped projecting pole teeth KA and KA' (KB and KB') parallel to the X-axis and able to move in only the Y-axial direction - all connected by a support plate 30 in an in-planar perpendicular relationship.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend claim 1 as follows:

1. (Amended) A linear motor provided with a platen having a platen surface formed with a plurality of platen dots arranged in a matrix and an X-axis movable element having multiple yoke legs, each yoke leg having a pole tooth pattern having a set of at least $2n$ (where n is an integer of 2 or more) pole teeth for generating an advancing magnetic flux with the closest dots among the platen dots,

said linear motor characterized in that the platen has parallel sheet edge surfaces as a stacked member comprised of a plurality of magnetic sheets stacked together as the platen surface, the X-axis movable element arranged such that the $2n$ number of magnetic teeth of the pole tooth pattern are arranged laterally in a relation having an equal spatial phase relation held with the closest dots arranged in the sheet edge direction of the magnetic sheets, the $2n$ number of pole teeth of the pole tooth pattern of each yoke leg are arranged staggered with respect to the pole tooth pattern of another of the yoke legs within one dot pitch (P) in the normal direction of the joined surfaces of the magnetic sheets, and the spatial phase held with respect to the closest dot arranged in the normal direction is shifted by increments of the spatial phase difference ($P/2n$).